

**Florida Administrative Code & Administrative Register  
Rule Chapter 64B24-7 (Midwifery Practice)**

<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=64B24-7>

...

**64B24-7.007 Responsibilities of Midwives During the Antepartum Period.**

(5) The midwife shall refer a patient for consultation to a physician with hospital obstetrical privileges if any of the following conditions occur during the pregnancy:

- (a) Hematocrit of less than 33% at 37th week gestation or hemoglobin less than 11 gms/100 ml.
- (b) Unexplained vaginal bleeding.
- (c) Abnormal weight change defined as less than 12 or more than 50 pounds at term.
- (d) Non-vertex presentation persisting past 37th week of gestation.
- (e) Gestational age between 41 and 42 weeks.
- (f) Genital herpes confirmed clinically or by culture at term.
- (g) Documented asthma attack.
- (h) Hyperemesis not responsive to supportive care.
- (i) Any other severe obstetrical, medical or surgical problem.

(6) The midwife shall transfer a patient if any of the following conditions occur during the pregnancy:

- (a) Genetic or congenital abnormalities or fetal chromosomal disorder.
- (b) Multiple gestation.
- (c) Pre-eclampsia.
- (d) Intrauterine growth retardation.
- (e) Thrombophlebitis.
- (f) Pyelonephritis.
- (g) Gestational diabetes confirmed by abnormal glucose tolerance test.
- (h) Laboratory evidence of Rh sensitization.

(7) If the conditions listed pursuant to this section are resolved satisfactorily and the physician and midwife deem that the patient is expected to have a normal pregnancy, labor and delivery, then the care of the patient shall continue with the licensed midwife.

*Rulemaking Authority 456.004(5), 467.005 FS. Law Implemented 467.015 FS. History—New 7-14-94, Formerly 61E8-7.007, 59DD-7.007, Amended 9-11-02, 7-21-03, 9-18-06.*